

TYPHOON SWEEPS GUAM, ISLAND'S CROPS RUINED

25 REPORTED KILLED IN RAILROAD WRECK

Two Passenger Trains on Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Line Rush Together—Injured May Number 75.

Nashville, Tenn., July 9.—Two passenger trains on the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis railroad collided early today near Belle Meade Park, in the western suburbs of Nashville.

Telephone reports from the scene of the wreck are to the effect that 25 were killed and between 50 and 75 are injured. Six passenger coaches in all were demolished and two cars of the through train caught fire and were burned. Wrecking crews and volunteers worked heroically in the wreckage to rescue the injured.

The wreck occurred at 7:15 o'clock on the Dutchman grade, seven miles from Nashville. Every sector and aisle available in the city was rushed to the scene with all the ambulances. One train was eastbound from Memphis and St. Louis, and the other was from Nashville for Memphis. Both engines and two baggage cars were wrecked. A combination coach, a local, filled with white and negro passengers, was ripped from end to end. Several coaches were telescoped and passengers are taken out with difficulty.

COUNTY COURT HOUSE IS NOW FULLY COMPLETE

Balance of \$12,000 Left of Appropriation to Be Expended on Acoustics.

Justice George W. Wheeler, who at the head of the committee which had the building of the addition to the County Court House in its charge, met with the other members of the committee and Commissioner John Brophy in the County Commissioners' office this morning. The commissioners authorized the committee to expend the balance of the building fund in improving the acoustics of the two court rooms in the new part of the building, putting in weather stripping and painting and decorating.

The balance that remains amounts to nearly \$12,000. The matter of fixing the acoustics of the rooms where the Common Pleas and the Superior Courts meet is rather a difficult matter and those in charge are rather low to account for the trouble. These rooms are built almost exactly like the other court rooms in the other parts of the building, and in fact have a great deal more broken lines which are always supposed to provide nearly perfect acoustics.

The Johns Manville Co. of New York has perfected a felt that is used for this purpose and this material, which is about a half an inch thick, is to be placed on the ceiling of one of the rooms to see if it will better conditions. Metal weather strips, which will serve the double purpose of keeping out the cold air and the noise in the street, will be placed on the windows. A cement drive has been made around the Court House with a wide space at the back where vehicles can turn around. Workmen were busy this morning erecting signs in front of the Court House which forbid any parking there. All the parking must be confined to the south side of the street.

The money at the disposal of the committee amounted to about \$25,000. Those who attended the meeting this morning were Justice Wheeler, Architect Warren R. Briggs, County Commissioner John Brophy, Attorney John C. Chamberlain, Judge John Walsh, and Samuel H. Wheeler.

PREMIER GIVES CROSS TO PRIEST

Paris, July 9.—Premier Georges Clemenceau has a fine appreciation of the war work done by members of the Catholic Church. In distributing decorations won at the front, he found before him the other day, Father Laurent, chaplain of the 123rd infantry regiment, who was to receive the Cross of the Legion of Honor. In planning the recognition of bravery on the priest's breast, Mr. Clemenceau said:

"Father I have not the honor of being a Catholic, but I am sure that you will accept from my hand that which I am bringing you, for it is a cross and it is France which offers it to you."

ASK \$4,400,000 FOR DEPORTATION

Blasée, Ariz., July 9.—Suits aggregating \$4,400,000 have now been filed in the Cochise county court in Tombstone against corporations and individuals as a result of the deportation from Blasée on July 12 last, to New Mexico, of 1,156 striking copper miners and their sympathizers.

Ten suits were filed yesterday and 40 additional complaints are in the hands of the clerk of the superior court to be placed on file. Each party for \$10,000 actual and \$10,000 punitive damages. The defendants are the same as those in the 196 complaints filed last week.

ABBE, JR., PRO-GERMAN

Washington, July 9.—Official correspondence made public today disclosed that Cleveland Abbe, Jr., editor of the Monthly Weather Review, recently dropped from the government service, was dismissed because of his well known sympathies for the Imperial German government.

MITCHEL'S BODY TAKEN TO HOME OF HIS MOTHER

New York Citizens Honor Memory of Their Former Mayor-Officer.

New York, July 9.—The body of Major John Purroy Mitchel, Army aviator killed in Louisiana while flying in training for service in France, was brought home today to a city which mourns in memory of him, its former mayor. A great throng of citizens stood silently in the corridors of the Pennsylvania station as the casket was borne from the train. Under police escort and accompanied by men who were his intimate friends in life, the body was removed to the home of the major's mother, Mrs. James Mitchel, in West 162nd street. There it will remain until taken tomorrow to the city hall.

Mrs. John Purroy Mitchel accompanied her husband's body on the journey to New York, but she and the military escort were on the second section of the train, and did not reach here until an hour after the body had arrived at Mrs. James Mitchel's home. As the cortege passed through Broadway and other thoroughfares the American flags visible through the glass panes of the hearse conveyed to pedestrians the significance of the procession. Passers by paused at the curb and removed their hats. Awaiting Mrs. John Purroy Mitchel on her arrival was a telegram of sympathy from William G. McAdoo, secretary of the war, and Mrs. McAdoo. "It must comfort you," the message read, "to know that he died a hero's death. No man can have a nobler epitaph than that he gave his life for his country."

From T. P. O'Connor, M. P., on behalf of himself and his colleagues, Richard Hazelton, who was a member of an Irish commission which visited New York when Major Mitchel was mayor, came a cablegram saying all men and women of Irish blood were deeply shocked at the aviator's tragic end.

BURY VICTIMS OF RIVER TRAGEDY IN ILLINOIS TOWN

Peoria, Ill., July 9.—Residents of Peoria continued today the sad task of burying victims of the steamer Columbia disaster. Twenty-two funerals were arranged for the day. The first was held at 8 a. m. and from then until late in the afternoon there was a succession of such ceremonies at the town cemetery. Funerals also were held in Kingston Mines, the village which lost 15 of its residents in the steamer wreck.

Federal, state and county officials continued their investigations of the wreck. Divers began inspecting the hull under direction of government officials and several state engineers arrived to survey the wreckage. E. L. Cleary, coroner of Tazewell county, announced that his inquest would not begin until probably the Monday or Tuesday after the government officials have completed their investigation.

With the recovery of the body of Jerry Chollis of Pekin, found floating near the wreck this morning, the total number of bodies recovered was brought up to 50. According to latest figures 10 persons still are missing.

WANTS CREDIT GIVEN TO ITALY

Philadelphia, July 9.—William Potter, former ambassador to Italy and now Federal Fuel Administrator for Pennsylvania, says it is time to give the Italian nation credit for the great part she has played in the war. "Just consider," said Mr. Potter, "what might have been the fate of the Allies had Italy, with her army and navy, gone with the Central Powers. France at the outbreak of the war would have had to divide her army to protect her Italian frontier."

"The small but brave little British army would have been powerless to assist France both on the Western and Italian fronts. Italy remained neutral until her weakened army was strengthened, cast her lot with the allies and helped to hold the Huns until America came into the war."

"Let the American people show their gratitude to Italy by placing everywhere the Italian flag among the Old Glory, the Union Jack, the Tri-Color of France and the flag of brave little Belgium."

WARSHIP TO BUENOS AIRES

Buenos Aires, Argentina, July 9.—An American warship arrived here yesterday for a visit of courtesy to Argentina in connection with the anniversary of the Argentinean independence day, which comes today. Vice Admiral William P. Caperon, U. S. N., will arrive from Chile today to take part in the celebration.

Half of Residents of United States Possession Are Reported Destitute.

MUCH MATERIAL DAMAGE WAS DONE

Governor Reports That Natives Are Being Fed From Naval Stores.

Washington, July 9.—The island of Guam was devastated by a typhoon on July 6, Capt. Roy Smith, governor of the island and commandant of the naval station, reported today to the navy department.

He said half the inhabitants are destitute, crops have been destroyed and much material damage has been done. Steps have been taken to feed the destitute. The navy department issued this statement:

"The navy department has received a dispatch from Capt. Roy C. Smith, governor of Guam, stating that Guam was swept by a typhoon on July 6. Personal injury and loss of life so far reported are small, but public property ashore and afloat was materially damaged."

"Half of the inhabitants are destitute and homeless, crops destroyed and food scarce," Gov. Smith says. "I am feeding destitute natives as necessary from naval supplies and commandeered food stocks, making repairs as soon as possible."

OVER 1,000 PIGS DISTRIBUTED IN FAIRFIELD COUNTY

Over 1,000 pigs have been distributed in Fairfield county through the Farm Bureau and many more have been purchased by individuals. These pigs represent an initial investment of over \$10,000. Next fall they will represent between 75 and 100 tons of pork. Such a quantity of food should be protected in every way possible.

Hog cholera presents the most serious menace toward the above investment. Its ravages are deadly and, once started, hard to combat. Pigs weighing 40 lbs. or more can be immunized from the dangers of cholera at an expense of about \$1.50, or slightly more in proportion to the increased weight of the animal. Treatment for cholera is a business proposition. It is as important for safeguarding pigs as fire insurance for the protection of a home. Both are to be considered "good business transactions."

There have been two outbreaks of cholera in this county. Neither case was reported until a week or ten days had elapsed, thus allowing this deadly disease to spread.

Such a procedure is sheer folly if we are to successfully increase the pork production. Pigs treated for cholera present a stonewall defense against the ravages of cholera. However if animals have not been treated and strange symptoms of sickness appear, the local veterinarian should be called immediately or the Farm Bureau office in Danbury notified.

The experience of western hog growers convinced them that immunization was a practical investment. Eastern men will have to follow suit if they desire to develop the swine industry in their territory.

In the case of hog cholera—one ounce of prevention is worth 100 of the cure. To assist in this work the state pays for the service of the veterinarian, while the individual pays only for the serum used.

WOMEN WAITERS SOLVE PROBLEM

Philadelphia, July 9.—In the invasion of women waiters in exclusive clubs here, another male problem directly traceable to the war, seems to have been solved. As was the case in the drafting of women to operate elevators the hiring of waitresses in clubs patronized almost entirely by men, was first in the nature of an experiment, but so well did they do their work that the step has been followed by similar organizations.

The Art Club was the pioneer in the innovation. Then the University Club, the Union League, and the Engineers' Club, filled the shortage of men waiters with women. Others contemplate a like move.

That the waitresses are a success is vouched for by the steward of one of the organizations, who declared that no complaints have been received regarding the service, but, to the contrary the members seem highly pleased with the change.

Although the advent of waitresses in clubs is purely a war emergency, they seem destined to remain not only for the duration of the conflict, but afterward.

ATTEMPT TO MURDER MADE AT LONG HILL

Incendiary Bomb Exploded Under Home of Mrs. Frank A. Cornell Near Long Hill Railroad Station—No Clue to Perpetrators.

Shortly before one o'clock this morning the inmates of Mrs. Frank A. Cornell's home near the railroad station at Long Hill, were almost thrown from their beds as the house was rocked by a bomb exploding under the corner nearest the railroad.

Monday, July 8 John L. Brown, Mrs. Cornell's son-in-law, was the first to recover from the shock of the detonation and rushing from the house he saw what he at first thought was another bomb, but which upon closer investigation proved to be the remains of the infernal machine which caused the first blast.

For a considerable radius pieces of the bomb continued to blaze fiercely and it was some time before Brown thought it safe to approach, but seeing there was little danger of other explosions occurring he proceeded to stamp out the flames which already had threatened to set the house on fire.

In the meanwhile the inmates of the house had rushed to the open carrying with them as much clothing and valuables as it was possible to snatch up in a hurry. Neighbors had also been attracted by the sound of the heavy explosion and arrived on the scene to render what aid they could.

When the flames had finally been extinguished by Brown, he collected the parts of the bomb which were scattered about the yard. Upon examination he found that the machine was of an incendiary nature. The affair was crude as far as those machines go, but was contrived in such a manner that it was only by the sheerest good fortune the house was not burned about the inmates as they slept.

Early this morning Brown brought the remains of the infernal machine to police headquarters, Bridgeport, and it was examined by Captain Edward O. Cronan, chief of the detective bureau, who pronounced it one of the most deadly incendiary bombs he had ever seen.

The mechanism was simple and consisted of a heavy iron pipe about one inch and a half in diameter and about eight inches long tied to the inside of a cardboard carton which had contained breakfast food. This apparently had been filled with an explosive which was ignited by a wax taper. The balance of the box was packed with cotton wool soaked in kerosene and held in place with two blocks of wood which were also soaked.

The above description of course is only problematical and is based upon the fragments which were collected by Brown after the explosion. No motive can be assigned for the outrage, but the police officials are positive that it was the result of spite on the part of neighbors or some disgruntled party who had dealings with the members of the Cornell family.

Many people in Bridgeport hold the belief that the month of June just ended was the coldest June they ever knew, but the records as kept by Co-operative Weather Observer William Jennings hardly supports that view. The mean temperature for the month was 66 degrees, while the normal temperature for June, the average for many years, is 67 degrees, so there was a deficiency of only one degree for the last month. It seemed colder than that to most of us.

The maximum temperature for the month was 93 degrees on the first and second, and the minimum was 44 degrees the 21st. The greatest daily range was 32 degrees on the first, and the least 8 degrees on the 11th.

The total precipitation for the month was 5.27 inches, an excess of 2.21 over the average, and the greatest rainfall in any 24 hours was 3.91 on the 22d. There were seven days when more than .01 of an inch of rain fell, 13 clear days 8 partly cloudy, and 9 cloudy days. The prevailing wind direction was southwest. There were thunderstorms on the 5th, 7th, 12th and 22nd.

The highest barometer pressure was 30.24 on the 16th, and the lowest 29.23 on the 12th, both observations reduced to sea level. These figures show that June was a little cooler than usual, and that the rainfall was considerably higher than the average, but that on the whole it did not vary a great deal from the average of June for the last 40 or more years.

GERMANS THINK ANARCHY WILL RULE IN MOSCOW

The Hague, July 9.—Germans returning from Moscow recently, saw the Vossische Zeitung, referring to the von Mirbach case, have expressed fear that complete anarchy there might endanger persons who, in an orderly country, would be safe from harm. It gives the following alleged quotation from a speaker at a railroad strike meeting in Moscow:

"It is time to throw off the noose that Mirbach has put around our necks, otherwise a shameful death threatens us. Away with German capital! Away with von Mirbach and his whole counter revolutionary band!"

DOZEN SLACKERS ARE SENT TO CAMP

Twelve draft evaders caught in the raid which rounded up so many in Bridgeport a little over a week ago, were rounded out of their sleep at the North avenue jail last night shortly before 12 o'clock and escorted to the railroad station where they were placed on the train and taken under heavy guard and sent to the training camp.

It is expected the balance of the 70 men held will be treated in a similar fashion every night from now on. The majority of the dodgers are anxious to go to camp now that they have been rounded up and the departing men take on an almost festive air as they line up on the platform under guard.

CAPT. WEBSTER KILLED

Paris, July 9.—Capt. Drew Webster, an American infantry officer, suffered fatal injuries when a military automobile he was driving collided with another machine in Villers Sous Brez. In the department of Seine et Marne, according to the Matin. Capt. Webster died in a hospital in Fontainebleau. Ten French officers who were in the other car were injured.

AMERICANS GO AFTER CAPTURED MEN, GET THEM

With the British Army in France, setting it up and working it until he got through to the final objective, where he made his final stand. He was pumping away religiously at the Boches and the Australian officer was watching him with interest, for he knew he was a green man and admired the way in which he was carrying on. Suddenly the corporal raised himself up and then dropped to his knee again, with his head hanging.

"What's the matter Tank, are you hit?" called the officer. "No, sir," replied the corporal quickly, "but do you know this damned thing don't kick 'em all!"

"After fighting magnificently with his gun for so long the corporal had just made that big discovery, and he simply stopped firing for a moment to inspect his machine with new interest. The officer was delighted with the soldier's action and told the story to us later."

"We were surprised," the officer added, "at some of the prisoners taken. Most of them were strapping fellows, but there were a lot of them who, while big, were very young. The Boches put over some gas at one time, but it was only a mighty good experience for our men, as they were equipped with the masks."

"I want to say here that those Australians are magnificent fighters. We have been learning the game from them. Our fellows watched the veterans closely, and it was a case of imitation without a second lesson." During the evening of the day the correspondent spent with the Americans a big bunch of mail arrived from home and there was great jubilation among the men to have letters from the folk as a reward for their work in the trenches. One young fellow came tearing around waving a torn dollar bill which he had just found in a letter.

"I got it! I got it!" he yelled with delight. "Five francs, kid," laughed an officer who was standing nearby. "It ain't. It's a dollar and it's from home" and the boy was off with his treasure. All the Americans are anxious to get into the fight again, and are watching eagerly for the next call.

NEW OPPORTUNITY FOR MEN TO ENLIST IN TANK CORPS

Hartford, July 8.—Men of military age who possess the fighting qualities demanded in the Tank Corps of the National Army will have a new opportunity to join that unit when Lieutenant John R. MacMillan visits Hartford on July 13 for the purpose of securing recruits. Connecticut has supplied over 100 virile specimens of manhood to the Tank Corps through the office of Leo A. Korper, federal director for Connecticut of the United States Public Service Reserve and the War Service Exchange, government agencies with which the Connecticut State Council of Defense co-operates.

Lieut. MacMillan will meet prospective recruits at Mr. Korper's office, Room 25, State Capitol, for one or two days. Applicants should make appointments through Mr. Korper. Lieut. MacMillan succeeds Lieutenant T. W. Crosby in conducting the recruiting in this state.

The Tank Corps is taking men of military age regardless of draft classification. Those subject to an early draft call are advised to act promptly if they prefer the tank service to any other branch of national service. In its call for men the Tank Corps is especially desirous of enlisting and conducting red-blooded, two-listed men who relish the aggressive front line engagements in tank warfare.

All applicants are required to possess soldierly qualities of courage, stamina and initiative combined with a physique equal to the emergencies of this motorized unit. Because its tanks are filled with men of high standards mentally and physically, the Tank Corps expects to establish an enlisted personnel second to none in the army today. This aim provides only another inducement for the right men.

Early promotions are one of the prominent incentives for joining the Tank Corps. Enlisted men who will make good material for officers' commissions will be sent to a school of instructions at Fort Belvoir, Pa. A one month's course is required and men who qualify are commissioned or placed on the eligible list.

FRANCIS SENDS FIRST WORD OF ENVOY MURDER

Washington, July 9.—Ambassador Francis in Vologda, Russia, in a message dated July 7, bringing the first word received from him by the state department since June 24, has confirmed the report of the assassination of Count von Mirbach, the German ambassador in Moscow.

The killing occurred at 3 p. m., July 6, and latest reports reaching the ambassador said fighting was progressing in the streets of Moscow. Wireless messages to the soviet government told of the capture of several prominent Bolshevik officials by revolutionaries and of the arrest of revolutionary leaders by Bolshevik forces.

WOMAN KILLED BY TROLLEY CAR

Greenwich, July 8.—Mrs. John Smith, 50, died at the Greenwich hospital today from injuries received last night through being struck by a trolley car east of Chicksawhony switch between this town and Port Chester. Mrs. Smith had been at a local hotel with her husband and daughter.

Seidel and his conductor, Fred Miller, were charged with manslaughter in the borough court today and pending a report from Coroner Phelan they were held in \$500 bond each. The police made an inquiry into the death because it seemed singular to them that Mrs. Smith should be at that remote place at such an hour with the additional fact that the trolley stopping place for the car had been wanted to take it, was only 300 feet away.

WHEAT FORECAST 891,000,000 BUSHELS

Washington, July 9.—Prospective crop production this year is 3,160,000,000 bushels, the department of agriculture announced today in its first forecast of that crop, basing its estimate on conditions existing July 1.

The total wheat crop, combining winter and spring varieties, was forecast at 891,000,000 bushels.

UKRAINIAN READS OUT

Amsterdam, July 8.—The Ukrainian government has resigned and M. Markievitch, a Socialist Federalist, has been charged with the formation of a new cabinet, according to a Lemberg dispatch to the Vienna Neue Frele Presse.

The present foreign minister and the minister of war, Gen. Rogozov, however, are expected to retain their offices.

HANS MERX OFF FOR INTERNMENT

Chicago, July 9.—Hans Merx, until his arrest May 31 under the espionage law, superintendent of church music in the Roman Catholic arch diocese of Chicago, started today with a party of enemy aliens for Fort Ogishtherpe, Ga., where they are to be interned. Federal agents assert that Merx, a reserve officer of the Austrian army, conducted correspondence with persons concerned in plots against the United States. He formerly lived in Brooklyn, N. Y., where he was active in musical circles.

STONINGTON MAN DROWNS HIMSELF

Stonington, July 8.—Ferdinand Schellhaas, for many years a resident of this borough, committed suicide, presumably last Tuesday, by drowning, as a result of despondency. His body was found Sunday morning near Pine Point ridge. It is thought that his act was caused by criticism of persons who accused him of pro-German tendencies.

PORTO RICO DRAFT IS BELOW 10,000

San Juan, P. R., July 8.—Incomplete returns of Friday's registration for the draft of those reaching the age of 21 since last registration day indicate that the total throughout the island will be somewhat smaller than the estimated 10,000.

GAILLARD NOT TO RUN

New Haven, July 6.—Gordon T. Gaillard, member of the general assembly from New Haven, nominated for Congress from the Third district by the Democrats last night, positively declined today to run for business reasons. He says he told the committee yesterday that he would not accept if nominated.